### BUSINESS MOTICES.

A NEW-YEAR'S GREETING from GENER

While all the papers to their readers send An annual gracting, and mankind extend
To kin and friends, a word of loving cheer,
May Gents not, with toome and heart sinc me,
To all his friends and patrons, far and near
Wish health and joy, and many's glad New Yoar!

Old Fifty Two, beneath death's sable plume, Old rivy we, because of the tomb;
Is gone, while Fifty-Three throws up his cap,
With stardy Acheron to take a nap;
His peaceful larrels folded on his hier.
Demand the tribute of an honest teat:
Great was his promise—his fulfillment great,
In all the world, and for our Nation's State.

But 'tis the living, not the dead, to day That weke the spirit of the same—they come and go All years are much the same—they come and go Repeating o'er Eurh's tale of joy and wo, had, sees through life's welle ran-An generating o'er Eurth's tale of joy and wo, And men, astonished, sees through life's while ra While all else dies, that Fashions only change. Then what's a loftier theme for UKNA's missouthing ocen, and years, and tame reviews. Thus this, the Fashions's and what fleeting age Can one see better than on Fashion's page? Where every tante and foilile of the time. Whate'er the class, sex, age, or place or clime. Their various manners and concerts display.

Exposed in Fashiou's mirror, day by day.

Iv

But not to treepass from his just domain,
Within his province Genel will remain.
Within his province Genel will remain.
Not general fashions claim his art and trade,
In special fields his skill is best disclayed.
His emple province is to crown miskind,
To the their roofs against the storm and wind.
And, as it suits them for dry time or rain,
To arm them with Umbrells or with Kane; in fact, to outfit men, and youth, and child,
With Hists and Caps, so variously styled
That Proteus' self, though changing every day.
More still, with Furs of every rarest kind,
Gents' Shawls, and Ladies' Kiding Gear—and mind,
What's better still, as cheep as they are good,
A fact well worthy being understood.

Go carious quimer of this earthly ball,
Some day just opposite to where St. Paul
On Barnum's Massam, in marble pride
Looks down, and watch the sov'reign people's tide,
All flowing in at GENIN's Magazine,
Breadway, near Ann, two hundred and fourteen.
Tweer proof enough that GENIN, in his line
Like Barnum, without rival's bound to shine:
But looking further, up Broadway, please past
To where, within the new St. Nicholas—
A fine hotel, near Spring-st. crowding quite—
Is Genin's grand Bezage. To where, within the new St. Nicholas—
A fine hotel, near Spring-at crowding quite—
Is Genin's grand Brazar, a wondrous sight!
Of ladies and of children, the delight,
And threnged with customers from morn till night.
There, art and taste, and magic skill capabined.
The proverb realize—"fine gold refined."
Scarce could the fancy, roaming near or far,
Transcend the glories of that fam'd Bazzar.
Where in a trice, the little lad or miss,
Or timest infant—(in parenthesis)
From "top to toe," or rather head to feet,
Can be riged out in "fixins" chean and nost:
And ladies, toe, and gents by taste inclined.
Much outfit to there liking there may find.

And thus, betwirt Barasr and Magazine,
Is GENIS master of his province seen.
Of quick invention, prompt-to-lead the age,
His name is first on Soveriga Fashion's page:
From humblest cit, to peerless Prosident,
Alike his precious art and skill are lent;
Improving still the foolial and the wise,
All praise his fabrics and his enterprise.

All praise hallating and his enterprise.

For all these favors, GENIN can but say
Come one, come all, his province will display
In Fifty-three—as Fifty-two displayed—
A triumph still of genins, taste and trade.
No comely fashion shall elude his brain,
His fabrics and his proces shall remain
Their proud preemption o'er all rival claim,
And GENIN, still, be Fashion's poerless name

Thanks to the generous public—thanks, O friends: Your prospering favor is the light that leads To daily toils, a soft, delightful glow: Long may you live such cheering light to throw, And unto each and all, with heart sincere, Will Gener wish a happiest New Year.

SUPERIOR FURS.-Young, No. 92 Bowery, best an extensive assortment of beautiful Furs, 201 up in a superior style, and comprising every modern abaps. His Stone Martens, Minks, Firthes, &c., &c., are really hand-some. His Sontag or Bertha Hoss claim the especial at-tention of the ladies.

False and wicked reports having deterred Ladies and others from using the most valuable discovery ever made for curing disease and giving health and strength, to convince them that nothing injurious is put in, can have their own groups magnificed without being taken from their sight. For immediate use it can be made as powron their sight. For immediate use it can be made as powerful as the Nervous Authorie, but only guin or augar, that can be dissolved by heat, will retain the fluid for transportation, getting stronger by time, like the Nervous Authorie. Talport Warrs, Magnetic Nervous Avis of Groenwich & Depôt for the Nervous Authorie No. 102 Nassau-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS, USCILI ORD GOOD, OR HITCHCOCK & LEAGUEATER'S, No. 317 Broadway, corner of Leonard St. What gentleman can present his Mother, Wife, Sister, Danghter or Sweetheast with a more acceptable present than a handsome Dress, Shawl, Closk, Scarf, Handkerchief or some other useful article of appared? Or what can a Ludy give her servant for New-Year more acceptable than a good Dress, Cullar, Shawl or something of that sort? Or what can a Ludy give her Husband, Father, Brother or Lover more desirable than a handsome Cravat, Brother or Lover more desirable than a handsome Cravat, Brother or Lover more desirable than a handsome Cravat, Brother or Lover more desirable than a handsome Cravat, Brother or Lover more desirable than a handsome Cravat. HOLIDAY PRESENTS, useful and good, at that sort? Or what can a loady give her Huabund, Father, Brother or Lover more desirable than a handsome Cravat, Bearf, Handkerchi for Oloves! And where can these things be obtained as weil as at HITCHOOK & LEALEATER'S, NO. 347 Broodway, currer Leconard st.! Nowhere, certainly, for they have one of the most splendid assortments in the city, and are selling them at prices which cannot but suit purchase rs. Just book at a few items. Beautiful Silks at obe, a yard; the very best quality wide watered Silks at obe, a yard; the very best quality wide watered Silks at obe, a yard, worth double the money; an elegant De Laine, worth 25c., for one shilling, and everything else pur down in the same ratio for the Holiday times. Go and look at them. You'll be sure to get smited.

HOW TO ACQUIRE FASHIONABLE HABITS .-The answer to this question is comprised at half a deren words.—Go to Jannings & Co.'s, No. 231 Broadway. The Habits made at this estail abunch are always stationable. It has to exclude the transfer and was stationable. The fact, this celebrated into have kept up with the fushions for the last twenty five years. They are in correspondence with the first talloring bousse in Paris and London, and no some rioes a new style or a new fabric for Vesta, Pantscons, or Conts, make his appearance there, then it is transmitted to Dennis, not have a present the transmitted to Dennis, the appearance the chair is plended assortment of Ready-made Cething. To those gentlended newton prefer their Clothes ande to order, the department devoted to that branch of the business offers the advantages of the very best cutters and workmen in the trade, and a rapidity ed to that branch of t'e business offers the advantages of the very best cutters and workmen in the treat, and a rapidity to the execution of orders which is wonderful even in this "finst ege." Winter, after playing an "open and shat;" game for a long time, seems to have opened in exames, at last, and it finds the cambishiment of our friends thoroughly prepared. There is nothing in the way of fashorable Winter Costonic, current or Picely to be current this season, that is not represented in their vast and varied readymade stock.

FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHING .- As our FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHING.—AS OUT stock of inshionable Winter Clothing is very large and varied in style of goods and garments, we will from this date sell every garment at retail, at a great reduction of prices to make room for a spring jobbing stock now un process of manufacture. Our friends will favor us with an early call and make their selections from our beautiful stock of Talmas, Winter Wrappers, Snow Coats, Overcoats, Sacks, Business Procks, &c., &c., as although the stock is very large the more tasty things will some be selected. D. & J. Davilla, Nos. Sciend 30 John et., cur. Nacesus-st.

(3" Gouraun's Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception, the very best ever invented. Equally calchrated is Gouraup's Medicated Scap for caring pimples, freekless in them, frosh worms, texter, sallowness, tan, roughness, tankers, and the sallowness, tankers, and the sallowness in the sallowness are from sait theum, flesh worms, tecter, sallowness, tao, roughness, chaps, chares, cracks, &c. Poudre Subtile upcons hair from any part of the body. Liquid Vegetable Rouge, Lily White and Hair Restorative, at 67 Walker-st., near riroadway.

JOY FOR THE INVALID .- We cut the following from the Philadelphia Saturday Gazette, and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing: "DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated

"Dr. Hoopland's German Bittens.—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, a: the imposing German Medicine Step, No. 120 Archest, is earling imprecedented public stientise, and the proprietor, who is a scitting induced by the stiffing physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The triture of this remedy are so fully set forch in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertaining columns, that there is acted any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is helr, there is note more distressing than the general decaugement of the directive apparatus, which sever fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Headache, piles, languar, flexingues, a hillows tongon, a morbid breath ion of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of appetite—are its insufferable and life-wasting attention.

These discases, which have beffied the skill of the solest Doctors, have been redically cared by Hooviland's German Bittens."

Bitters."

May be had of A. B. & D. Sanda, No. 160 Fulton et.: Rushton, Clark & Co., No. 273, and Rice & Smith, No. 727 Broadway: Cary & Go. No. 245 Pearl-st., and by Druggiets and Perfumens throughout the world.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manwhatory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig of Tonpec can surely be suited. His Hair Dyn is applied, is are quarantee) or sold, wholesale and ortall, at No. 4 Wall-st. Copy the address—bowars of innitionar.

Lyon's KATHAIRON. - People troubled by Dandruff, harsh or decaying Hair, should use Lyon's Katu-AIRON. It is, without doubt, the most describe Toilet Ar-ticle and effective Removiy for Nervous Heatuchs in the world. Price 25 cents, in large bottles. To be had through-out the world.

Spiritual Mediums are most peremptorily, emphatically and respectfully desired to communicate to all their circles whatever they know and can loarn regarding the wonderful properties of Dr. Waltes NERWOW ANTIDOTE. This is no idle or frivolous communication, but TIDOTE. This is no idle or frivolous communication, but one of the most empost importance, for it is affirmed in many circles, that Daniel Webster and Henry Clay both might have been long preserved for earthly usefulness, as Kossuth was, by the use of the Network Antholom. J. P.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will hather the other of Canton Tea Company, No. 125 hatham st, between Pearl and Rocesvelt, the oldest Tea stablishment in the City. We assure our readers that they as do better than elsewhere, either at wholmede or retail, bey have now no branch stores.

Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists an ublabers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Names et., New York, an e. 142 Washington et., Boston

THE ST. NICHOLAS will be open for the Reception of Company on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1853.
TREADWELL, ACREE & Co.

MOST CONCLUSIVE FACTS .- Extracts from the

Most Conclusive Facts.—Extracts from the last Monthly Report of Dr. Hastings, of London, for the mouth ending Nov. 20, 1852. "Out of all the cases of Pulmonary Consumption which have been under my treat could buring the last year, thirty-seven have been pagnounced perfectly cured, and dismissed since the 20th day of O 20-ber, of which fire were males and thirty-two females. The following table will show, at a glance, at what poriod of life the disease most frequently occurred:

Between the age of 15 and 25, 1. Male. Between the age of 25 and 25, 12. 2 Male. Between the age of 25 and 35, 1. Male. Between the age of 25 and 45, 1. Male. Between the age of 35 and 45, 1. Male. Between the age of 35 and 45, 1. Male. Between the age of 45 and 45, 2. Male. Between the age of 45 and 45, 2. Male. Between the age of 45 and 50, 4. Male. Between the age of 45 and 50, 4. Male. Between the age of 45 and 50, 4. Male. Between the age of 50 and 55, 1. Male. Between the age of 55 and 55, 1. Male.

Total 5

These most encouraging and astonishing tacts in favor of HASTINGS'S COMPOUND SYRUP of NAPITHA, are well calculated to give new hope to the sufferer, and new energy and confidence to the American agents for this wonderful readicine. V. CLICKENER & Co., No. 81 Barclay-st., are the Gen-

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE—FEVER AND AGUE CVEED BY DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.—Mr. Jonathan Hougham, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to healthy, by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand presminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy section; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in the United States, are now rendered easy of core, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the cachiest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

For sele in New-York, Wholesale and Retail, by C. V. THE GREAT RESTORATIVE -FEVER AND AGUE istered.

For sele in New-York, Wholesale and Retail, by C. V.

CLICKENER & Co., No. 51 Barchay-st., and Boyd & Paul.,

No. 40 Courtlandt-st. Sold also by all the principal drugges.

### NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1853.

#### For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for Europeon Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORN-ING. at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The Canada sails from Boston on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

#### For California.

We shall issue on WEDNESDAY MORN-ING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Deak on Wednesday Morning. Price six cents.

## SEE THIRD PAGE. A

The case of Kaine, the Irishman, is to be pleaded to-day before the Supreme Court at

A well-informed Washington correspondent assures us that Mr. HUNTER will certainly take the State Department, all rumor to the contrary notwithstanding. We are convinced that such is the case.

TW HORATIO SEYMOUR took the oath of office, on Saturday, the 1st inst., and entered upe : the discharge of his duties as Governor of the State of New-York. The Legislature convenes to-morrow, when Gov. S. will send in his first Message, which we understand is to be quite lengthy.

TT We give in another column the particulars, as far as they have reached us, of a very rare event, namely, the dismissal of a Foreign 18 Minister by the Government. The resons for demanding the recall of Don Jose DE MARCO-LETA, and for thus cutting off all official relations with him, are naturally not contained in 18 lish as received by telegraph. We believe that Now what is the explanation of all this! affair, which can hardly fail to be forth coming. especially if called for by Congress.

Our dispatch from New-Orleans shows that in Tamaulipas and the Rio Grande Country of Mexico the insurgents are carrying the day. They have taken the Governor and nine of his leading friends prisoners, while the State of Tamaulinas is said to have declared for the Provisional Government of Mexico, but for what one, we are not informed. The War steamer State of Mexico and a war schooner had also come into the hands of the insurgents, which gives them command of the national Naval forces in the Gulf. Matamoros still held out against them on the 18th ult .. and the commander was preparing for a desperate resistance. It is remarkable that in this affair nothing seems to be said by the poople of Tamsulipas about declaring themselves independent of Mexico. Evidently they cling to their nation and prefer to share its fate to a temporary independence, followed by alsorption into the United States.

FROM HAVANA.-The steamer Isabel, at Charleston, brings advices from Hayana to the 30th ult., at which time the small-pox was raging fearfully in that city. Business dull.

The Pacific arrived on Saturday, having been delayed by a continuous tempest throughout the passage. She brings no political news of importance. In the House of Commons, the debate on the Budget was still going on, but with a good prospect of victory on the part of the Government. The free traders oppose Mr. Disraeli's changes in taxation with ill grace, and doubtful logic, while the powerful aid of The Times is given to their support. Bulwer Lytton had made a pretty good a sech in the House of Commons in defense of the Government policy; he is evidently spurred by the success of Disraeli to try if another novelist cannot win the laurels of political distinction. Disraeli complimented him quite graciously on the speech, while Mr. Gladstone, who replied to it, pronounced it wandering and wide of the mark. In France, the Emperor seems as strong as ever: he is to have about five millions of dollars a year, with all the royal palaces to live in and a separate salary for his wife in case he gets one. Several hundred political offenders had been amnestied, but no name of any note is found in the list. It seems doubtful whether the Pope will come to Paris to anoint his new-made Imperial Majesty: it is said that his elevation to the throne is not favorably regarded by all parties at Rome. In Spain, there is a good deal of ex-

eitement, owing to a change in the Constitu-

tion, proposed by Bravo Murillo and his colleagues, by which the power of the people will be seriously curtailed and the independence of the Government increased. But as things are in Europe there is no reason to doubt that they will carry it through. A sirailar operation is proposed in Prussia, but there it will be accomplished without ruilling the public composure in the least.

### OFFICIAL KNAVERY.

The exhibit we made on Saturday relative to the immensely increased expenditures of our city government for the year 1852, cannot fail to excite the deep interest of every tax payer in the city, and indeed of every man who values the character of our municipal corporation for integrity and honor. There is not a resident of the city who is not in some degree implicated and involved in the reputation of our city authorities. For where universal suffrage prevails, if scoundrels are the rulers, the inference is just that the ruled are scoundrels also. Knaves will not choose honest men to do their work, and Vice Versa, it may be declared with equal truth, that honest men will not choose scamps to do theirs.

measured terms of reproach in speaking of the members of our City Government. We do not propose to strike blindly at men in their station. We will have the grace to acknowledge that for their acts they must have at least some show or pretense of fairness and proprietv. To believe otherwise would be to heap a more damning disgrace upon this City, this people, and this age, than we feel disposed to recognize. It is not possible that men could he elected to fill the offices of Aldermen and Common Councilmen of this great, and intelligent, and respectable, and opulent City, a majority of whom should boldly disregard and deride all probity of conduct, and even the pretense of common honesty. To assume that they could, would be to scandalize and outrage the ure, it is at least plain that enough is disclosed moral sense of all but the most abandoned rogues and wretches of society. All vice glosses itself in some way. Some garb or covering is the demands of justice and integrity, require used to shield its greatest deformity. To a full and complete investigation and reform admit that our municipal governors openly in the affairs of our City Government. The avow themselves unblushing thieves and swindlers, would be menstrous. No, this can- dressed to men of integrity of all parties call not be. Bad as things look, there must be a for this reform. It hardly admits of doubt pretense of honesty and fairness in at least a that the conduct of our City Government for majority of the City Government. Let us look the past year has been such as to lower the for a moment at the state of our City expendi- whole tone of city morals. Its effects upon tures under the light of the presumption that there is such a pretence of honesty in the dis- be calculated. The example of men in high bursements in question

We find in the first place an enormous increase of those expenditures over the previous year. We gave on Saturday a detailed list of all the items, to which we refer all who desire to see precisely how the account stands. We a month or a year. It is a poison infused into will, however, reproduce here a few of the the very life of society which long years will be more glaring excesses in order to impress them more particularly upon our readers.

The increased expenditures under several

mportant	heads are follows:	
To the same	Street Cleaning.	
851	\$185,000   1872	
	Lamps and Gas.	
851	\$185,000   1852	\$270,000
	Continuent Ermines.	
851	\$141,000   1852	
	Fire Department	975175-0136
851	Fire Descriment	\$110,000
	City Inspector. \$37,000   1852	1
851		<b>8</b> 75,000
	Police.	A *** ****
.01	\$530,000   1852	
Laca.	Streets.	ANTON
Ol	\$131,000   1852	
200	Printing.	020.000

our correspondent states correctly the main How does it happen that this extraordinary ingrounds of the difficulty, but before remarking erease in these particulars has taken upon it we await the official explanations of the | place ? Here is the item of street cleaning, for example, which was in 1851 but \$180,000, now carried to \$200,000, or almost double the thorough cleansing of the streets? Is New-York improved in this respect, we will not say would warrant us to expect, but in any respect REFORM. whatever? Is the City cleaner as a whole than it was in 1850. Is any part or locality less filthy? And if not, and all must answer that no Improvement has taken place, then where has this extra \$110,000 gone? Who has got it? What has become of it ! In what way has the City government disposed of it? What is their explanation? We know of none what-

Again: look at the large item of expense for lighting the city. The cost of doing this has gone up from from \$185,000 in 1851 to \$270,000 in 1851. Whence this enormous increase ! Has the city doubled since last year ! Is it twice as brilliantly illuminated ! Has the price of oil and gas doubled? What is the explanation of an increase under this head of near \$100,000 in a a single year ?

Take the expenditure on streets. In 1851 they were \$131,000. This year they are \$285,000. These are more than doubled in one season. One hundred and fifty odd thousand dollars extra, have been expended in 1852 under this head alone. What is the explanation of the astonishing magnitude of this increase !

Go on with the other principal items of the list. Take the greatly enlarged expenditures under the head of Police, Printing, contingent expenses (what an awful gulf is the contingent expense account always!) Fire Department, City Inspector, observe the sudden inflation under every head, and seek the explanation thereof. Allow something for the enlarged growth of the city, which is but proper and natural, and we shall still have an enormous disproportion of expenditure under all those heads.

Upon the very face of the accounts we behold evidence unmistakeable of gross extravagance or downright robbery of the city exchequer. And while we admit, for we will not presume it can be otherwise, that the members of the city government must have some prefext or explanation, or apology for what thus appears a scandalous extravagance or deliberate fraud, we nevertheless do not hesitate to declare that such glaring extravagance is not susceptible of any just explanation. It is too great, too marked, too overwhelming. It is but too manifest that there are villainies somewhere in the case.

Ten per cent per annum would be a prodi- infancy, or that he can dispense with her in his you in a day or two.

gious increase to our annual expenses, and out of all proportion to our growth, but here we have more than 33 1-3 per cent increase in a single year. To go on in this way would ultimately bankrupt the city; or at least make its taxes so oppressive as to force its population to fly to escape them.

And here it is worthy of especial remark that one branch of the city expenditures-that of the Alms-House-does not increase, and yet it is one in which we should naturally look for greater leaks than in almost any other. Now, mark the reason of this. The Alms-House Department is taken out of politics. It is managed by gentlemen taken in equal numbers from both parties. There is no grab game played for plunder, and thus it is that the annual expenditures under this head go along with slight variation and scarcely any increase whatever. Indeed, the charges for 1852 are less than they were in either of the years-1848, 1849, or 1850

The inferences to which we are thus irresistibly led are fortified and enforced by the statements made in reference to the action of the City Government in the case of the Eighth-av. Railroad, and their extraordinary proceedings in relation to the projected Rail-Now we do not wish to deal in any unroad in Broadway.

Charges of venality are made, which, if not disproved, stamp an indelible infamy upon the city itself. Yet the idea of a majority of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council selling their votes for money, in cases involving official integrity and faithfulness in all their length and breadth, is so shamefully monstrous that we shrink from its contemplation, and wender if it be possible that we shall never be able to escape a conclusion so mortifying to New-Yorkers, and, in fact, to every American citizen.

But whatever the precise degree of malversation, or fraud, or robbery in the case, which it is not necessary we should precisely measin the accounts we have collated to establish the fact that the interests of tax-payers and very highest considerations which can be adthe rising generation especially can scarcely places being guilty of what appears to be barefaced villainies, and yet being sustained in office, is dangerous in the extreme. The consequences of such a spectacle can hardly be measured. They are not confined to a day or required to eradicate. The action of our City Government is laying the foundation for a general license and lawlessness which we may be called on to deplore even in the distant future. It is impossible that the guardians of law and order and justice can be corrupted without producing a barefacedness of crime, a very hilarity of scoundrelism that shall run riot throughout our City; which shall stimulate precocious, and encourage hesitant criminality. This is a matter which lies far deeper than any mere question of money and taxation. It involves all the great interests of Society. When Government becomes rotten, when our rulers become corrupt, every valuable interest drifts from its moorings. We are exposed to constant perils. Our security is endangered. Property, life, public order, are all placed in

It is time, therefore, high time, that all good amount. Is the reason to be found in a more citizens, without distinction of party, should turn their serious attention to the existing state of our municipal government, and begin to such an extent as the expenditure to concert measures for a radical and thorough

# BE PATIENT.

Everybody should have patience. That is, everybody but the tax-payers of New-York. They may be exempted. But, to all the rest the world, we say, "be patient." Be patient all ye great multitude that expect sense or instruction at our public lectures. Listen patiently to the pithless, purposeless dilletantism, which so often afflicts the hearer: to the dismal pages of ancient and unillustrative jokes that are compiled to tickle the ears of the groundlings, and read to admiring and applauding audiences. Be patient, and expect your reward in an occasional discourse of sterling merit, which at times comes unheralded, and is voted dull, or radical, or tiresome, or vulgar, by the namby-pamby many. The compensation for your trials comes, but it has to be watched if not prayed for.

Be patient all ve who expect the triumph of either virtue or justice in our Courts of law. Be patient when you hear a learned judge establish the great truth that every man is entitled to the trial by jury to recover his rum, but who denies the existence of such a right when the individual is one who seeks to recover nothing but his personal liberty.

Be patient with that branch of the secular press, the god of whose idoiatry is trade and money: who would repress every generous impulse, crush every bounding hope for humanity, and who mock at and aim to thwart every aim for its elevation, or the alleviation of its condition. Not only individual existences, but humanity itself has its parasites. These are they who check its development, hinder its thrifty growth and baille, oftentimes, the best efforts for its improvement.

Be patient with the women, especially with those who seek to improve the condition of their sex. Scorn the ribald jest, and despise the shallow and flippant criticism upon wellmeant endeavors to reform any abuse, any evil, any wrong of which they complain. Favor rather the introduction of any practicable improvement in their condition, political or social, which can be suggested, no matter from what source the suggestion comes. We say with the Apostle: "Help these women." And let no man fatter himself that he could have dispensed with woman at his birth or in his

manhood, or his old age. We repeat, be patient with the women.

Fraudulent Dispatches.

We, in common with our cotemporaries, have frequently had occasion to notice the disreputable practices of certain parties at the North, who are in the habit of telegraphing to editors, and other correspondents at the South, news-dispatches, purporting to come by the European steamers arriving at Hallfax. These dispatches generally pretend to give the state of the European markets, but are evidently made up entirely of guesswork; and frequently the guesses are very wide of the mark. It is hardly necessary to say how dangerous these guesses, thus recklessly put forth as facts, must be to a mercantile community. In an excited state of business, millions may be lost on the faith of a single lying market report. And yet, the frequent exposure of the rogues who are guilty of these practices, does not seem to abate their recklessness one jot. They still pursue their vocation of knavery, and will continu to do so, so long as there are editors credulous enough to believe in and publish their fabricated markets, or until some terrible mischief has ensued in the mercantile community, that will open the eyes of all who blindly trust to these fabricated reports. Two of our evening cotemporaries published, on

Thursday, a market report purporting to have come by telegraph from Halifax, on the arrival of the steamer Franklin, and professing to give two days later intelligence from Europe. The dispatch in question states that the Liverpool Cotton market closed heavy," that "the markets were otherwise unchenged," and "trade in Manchester was steady." It is almost needless to say that the above quotations bear no resemblance to the real reports, as received by The Tribune and its associates of the Morning Press, which quote "Cotton steady at Friday's rates," and Wheat and Flour dull at a decline of 1d. 22d. on the former, and 6d. 29d. on the latter. The inference, therefore, must necessarily follow that our evening cotem poraries have been again imposed upon, and induced publish a foreign market report, which its authors, at least, knew to be false, and for which probably they were well paid by the same speculators who have to frequently foisted upon the commercial community, through the same channels, fabricated reports of Southern markets and other domestic news. It is impossible these parties to pretend that their dispatch was right and ours wrong, for ours is fully confirmed by the files of Liverpool and London papers since received. This proves conclusively to our minds that the dispatch published in the evening papers of Thursday was a pure invention. This inference is the more obvious, as the journals alluded to have previously published simitar market dispatches "from our own correspondent a: Halifat," the contents of which have been proven to e false on a comperison with the true markets.

The following article on this subject we copy from The Charleston Courier of this 28th ult. :

INCORPRET TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES. - During the Summer we had occasion to mention that when the European steamers arrived at Half ax, N.S., the Associated Prese of New York, and those journals in other States that were connected with it, alons could obtain sarly and reliable telegraphic intelligence relative to the condition of the Liverpool Markets; and we would remind our country friends that the same state of affairs exists at present, and that they should be cantious before they operate in Cotton on the faith of dispatches purporting to give the tenor of news brought by steamers to Halfox, unless they emenate from the Associated Press of New York, or those journals connected with it. As an instance of what mistakes occur in the accounts of those unconnected with the Association, we would refer to the following dispatch of the Canada's news, which we find in the Columbia South-Carolinian of Saturday

Arrival 67 THE CANADA—Battimore, Dec. 24—The Canada has arrived, with one week's later news. Cetton was firm. Fair Orleans, 64. Uplands, 64. Breadstuffs improving.

The quotations published by us, and our contemporaries in this city, on Saturday, it will be recollected, were as follows: Fair Orleans, 64. Middling Orleans, 57-16d.; and Fair Upland, 54. Cetton, moreover, instead of being firm had considerably declined. Our contemporary of the Carolinian, however, we are confident, published the dispatch firmly believing it to be correct, and will, doubtless, by as much annoyed at the occurrence as the Cetton Factors of Columbia, who might, had not ummer we had occasion to mention that when the Es-pean steamers arrived at Half ax, N.S., the Associate

will, doubtiese, by as much annoyed at the occurrence as the Cetten Factors of Columbia, who might, had not the day been a holiday, have been subjected to serious pecuniary loss thereby

### Fillbustlering at a Discount-Judge Douglas's Lamentation-Mr. King's Decline-Fissures in the Pierce Ranks.

The political cauldron is boiling over. Dem-

respondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 31, 1852.

crats of the old school-of the Jackson Proclamation nion Panel are looking askance at the chivalric "fireenters," and the free Democracy cordially and fratercally unite with all the chiralry in looking daggers at the Proclamation, "Bloody bill," Compromise Union Men. It is a beautiful quarrel as it at present stands, but where and how it is to end is more than I can dede. Senstor Soulé thinks Cass, Clemens, Downs, and others of the same ilk, little better than Federalists died in the wool. "Wooly-heads" he would not call them, or that would be a libel, but he is sincere in the than to the colightened State Sovereignty, strict constructive, progressive Democracy. I learn from a reliable friend, that the Young Giant of Illinois feels any thing but tranged and serene, that his countenance in dientes a troubled bosom. Indeed, said my friend, lit tle Dong's countenance and whole bearing strikingly portray what the initials of his honored name imports This is to be regretted. The little Illinoisian should not be over slaughed in the ranks of his victorious party. During the late canvass he fought with valor and skill, said many hard things of the "Federal Bank Whigs," and their gallant and renowned leader, and now, when the batt'e is o'er and the victory won, his services and sacrifices should be properly appreciated. The alleged unhappy state of this gentleman's mind is attributable, it is said, to the fact, that the Predent elect has most unaccountably neglected to invite im to make a trip to the East, where he could have made sege suggestions, which, if acted upon, would have the effect to expel discord and pro note concord a the great unterrified Democratic party. Judge Douglas is a self made man-the architect of his arfortune. His talents, though not of the brilliant, the of the substantial, practical, and useful order, and if he could divest himself of his rabid i libusterism and the spice of Demagogism he would rank respectably as a gislator and Statesman. With other qualities, the Judge is a man of nerve, but his nervous system has een shaken shockingly in re-lecting upon the fact that those whom he would style unprogressive drones are destined to exercise more influence with President Pierce than he. It was not magnanimous, but cruel on the part of

Gen. Cass, whom Senator Mason styles the "Nestor of the Senate," to speak in public debate disparagingly of a bosom and valued friend of Judge D. "The promptuous and unpairiotic Mr. Lew." This stabs You America in the bowels-it is cruelty double-distilled, boiled down. The Vice President elect, Hon. Wm, R. King, is still

confined to his room, and the fact cannot be disguised that he is alarmingly iil. His most intimate friends ntertain no hope of his recovery, but his distress ugh may be relieved, and his life prolonged by ma king his contemplated trip to the "Queen of the Antillies." Col. King is an amiable and courteous gentleman, and he has proved himself an able, dignified, and impartial presiding officer. He will not take passage in a mail steamer from Norfolk for Havana, as was contemplated; but will go on board the United States steamhip Fulton, at this place, which vessel will proceed to Havana direct.

The Hon. John Bregg, of Alabams, a valued and caemed friend of Col. K., yesterday addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, handsomely presenting Col. K's acknowledgements to him for his kindness in ordering the Fulton here to convey him to Norfolk, nforming him that it was the opinion of his physician that it would be unsafe to subject his patient to the aconveniences of a transfer from one ship to another, the discomforts and autoyances to which he would be necessarily exposed in a crowded Chagres packet, and that it would be better for him to remain here, unless ome other arrangement could be made by which these difficulties could be avoided. Mr. Kennedy answered the letter of Judge Bragg promptly, feelingly, and eloquently. He informed Judge B. that he would, with pleasure, order the Fulton to Washington, and place her at the disposal of Col. K., to proceed to Havana on any day he might name. This kind offer was acknowledged, and accepted, and the steamer will be here on Tuesday next. The letter of the Secretary is creditable to the bead and heart of its author, and I anticipate the pleasure of transmitting a copy of it to Hunter Secretary of State-Webster-Pove cign D. Jonney. Correspondence of The N. V. 100a. WASHINGTON CITY, Priday, Dec. 31, 180a.

Poor Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, o Va., had a terri. ble time of it here on the day before yes, wrday, on his return from being closeted with General Ple, 'ce. He is on exceedingly plain man in his habits and man nors and was no doubt greatly annoyed with the Sir Pertia. With the booting," of which he was made the victim. I say the poor man "streaking it" through Pennsylvania av., mon han once, with a well known professional office so in his wake, whose kind attentions he (Mr. H.) was evidently aiming to avoid. I have known Washington and its babitues for a quarter of a century, and have witnessed many manifestations of sycophaney essayed here toward those supposed to hold in their hands much government patronage. Yet I never before saw such a furor on the part of office seekers to be first to ingratiate themselves with a rising star. Hunter dently understood their game, and as he rushed around corners to avoid those he knew to be in chase of him. or those standing prepared to seize his button, his countenance exhibited in unmistakable lines the terrors of the dilemma into which Pierce's favor had plunger

Believe nothing you see relative to his declension -That is, write it down certain that he accepts. As in-disposed as he undoubtedly is, to go into the Cabinet, causes are at work which will make the State Department his inevitable destiny.

In the first place, his immediate wing of the party-

the expectants of place who are attached to that wincwill not take so for an answer. They know that se man is firmer in standing by his immediate friends then Mr. Hunter; and they know, too, that with him in the State Department, they will get at least a full share of the good things in the Administration's dispensation.— Thus, all the Southern rights men now in Washington who want place—a legion—are insisting on his acceptance. So, also, are those who wanting no office from the general Government, are yet anxious to proceed for their immediate organization the ascendancy is Democratic party affairs throughout the South, which With Mr. Hunter at the head of the new Administration, they argue, those who have taken up Union-Saving as" a means of filching the places ce cupied by abler and more truly patriotic men, will get on the whole, about such compensation for their dista-terested labors as they deserve. So, it is well understood among the Southern rights wing of the Demoe racy of Congress, that the acceptance of Mr. Hunter involves most important consequences to all who have heretofore labored to build him up. He has too much real character about him to refuse to hearken to those to whom he knows he owes much.

Again, the Whigs, in and out of Congress, are really as anxious for his acceptance as the balance of the De mocracy (except the Tugaloos) are, notoriously. Their wish to see him in the State Department involves a compliment to him, to which he cannot be and is not in ensible. The truth is, that, with the except on of the King's friends," the Whig party of Congress are as keenly alive as the Democrats are to the very delicate condition of our relations with England, France and Spain. In few words, I may write you that it is generally believed here that the present Administration has committed two important blunders in its Cuban diplomscy. First, in failing to check flibustiering, where caergy, forethought and promptness could easily have national honor, in seeking to repair the results of its short-comings in this connection. There are traits in credit in Washington, which, it seems to be believed will fit him best for the difficult and delicate task of peacefully retrieving our national honor, and wiping out the stain upon our fair fame resulting from the in efficiency of Mr. Fillmore's management of the fibus tiering question at home. He is a man of suggetty, grout caution, firmness and energy, and possesses, by more general statesman-like accomplishments than any other Democrat now in public life. There are other international issues looming up-legacies resulting from the supineness of the present Administration—which are filling the minds of prudent members of Congress with, if not gloomy forebodings, certainly with nervous anxiety that the State Department shall be contided to one who is emphatically a man of the times.

While our Administration have been amusing themselves with dresms concerning increasing commercia advantages growing out of the acquisition of Call fornia, France and England have been laboring hard to surround our commercial interests in South America, in the Pacific, the West Indies and Mexico with a diplometically weaved network of vexatious embarrass ments, designed to retard as much as possible our progreen in securing the general advantages for our com-m ce which sconer or later are to grow out of our C. lifornia acquisition. I cannot here enter into de tails, but will content myself with informing you that in Washington, except in the little circle of reciplents of executive favors and smiles, it is the common opinion that from the causes enumerated above, we are about to have not threatening, but at least vexatious and ambarrassing relations with England and France Hunter is supposed to be best qualified so to conducthe coming propotintions as to relieve us in reasonable time from the diplomatic dilemmas Pierce is to inherit from Mr. Fillmore.

I will do the memory of Mr. Webster the justice to write, that no blame on this account attaches to him in Washington, as it is well known here, that for quite two years before his death, his powers of mind-his superiority of mind-had left him. He commenced to die, intellectually, long before that period, being for that time, at least, almost an imbecile during half the hours he was swake. Occasionally, in his latter days, he had brilliant mements. The smouldering fire of his previously great mind would now and then burst forth like a dying irruption from the crater of a volcage ut to lose its activity. But such scintillations gradually became so rare as to make the entire destruction of his intellectual vigor a topic of common conversa tion in Washington, at least a year before God called him hence. Mr. Fillmore endeavored, as delicately as possible, to cause his duties to be discharged by others on his (Mr. F.'s) views of the necessities of each case; often, too, dictating to Mr. Webster himself his policy, when the latter was not bright enough to perceive that he was being made merely the instrument of carrying out the dilly dallying and common-place ideas of the acting President. His diplomacy has been in exact keeping with all the facts of his (Mr. F.'s) public life, in which it is plain to perceive that the philosophy of his system has been to avoid crises. Jarring has been his abhorrence. He has always preferred sailing in calm water over rocks almost grazing his keel, to venturing out of sight of land for an instant. This policy, when epplied to our foreign relations, (wherein boldness and determined energy are so necessary to checkmate the insidiousness of European diplomacy, or the experi-ence of the past fails to teach valuable lessons,) threatcas to involve the incoming Administration in a laby-riath of difficulties which the Whigs of Congress saticipate with deep concern.

Hence, their apparent eagerness to have a gentlemat of Mr. Hunter's peculiar stamp in she State Depast WASHINGTON.

THE DIVIDING OF THE WATERS .- The Court House of Portage County, Ohio, in the handsome village of Ravenna, stands in such a position that the water which falls upon the North part of its roof reaches the Atlantic Ocean through the River R. Lawrence, and that which falls upon the Southern side goes down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

PERPETUAL MOTIONS AND THEIR PROJECTORS.

In the eager and earnest crowds pressing along the highways of life are many who suffer themselves to be drawn aside into trails and by-paths, which, the further they are followed, the more tortuous and indistinct they become, and at length end in labyrinths whence few of the deluded wanderers find clues to escape. The object of this article is to warn travelers against being enticed into a particular and somewhat beaten, but most seductive track. Similar advertisements have been inserted in books, but in that way few reach those to whom they are specially addressed. The Daily Press is the swife and chesp agent for delivering copies to the parties most concerned, and for this purpose to find them out wherever they are. It is with the wealth of science and art as with money. Books may be compared to bath bills